On a New Species of the Genus Cranopygia Burr (Dermaptera) from India By G. K. Srivastava Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta

Superfamily: Pygidicranoidea Family: Pygidicranidae Subfamily: Pygidicraninae Cranopygia angulata sp. n.

Male: Size large, build stout. Head dark brownish black with a large yellow spot in middle; pronotum yellowish brown with two longitudinal fuscous stripes which meet posteriorly; elytra fuscous with an external yellow stripe extending all along the costal margin and another similar one along the sutural margin also, extending from humeri to a little beyond middle; wings yellowish, fuscous laterally; legs yellowish femora shaded with black.

Head triangular, about as long as broad, somewhat depressed, sutures indistinct, posteriorly slightly emarginate. Eyes prominent, longer than genae. Antennae partly broken, only basal segment remaining, yellowish and cylindrical. Pronotum about as long as broad, anteriorly truncate, laterally convex, posteriorly slightly emarginate in middle, median sulcus distinct. Elytra ample, posteriorly convex; a small triangular scutellum visible. Wings projecting well beyond the elytra, slightly shorter than the pronotum in length. Legs stout, normal. Abdomen covered with fine pubescence, gradually enlarging from base up to the ultimate tergite. Last dorsal segment with disc convex, rugose in posterior half, hind margin in middle straight, laterally oblique and gently emarginate, median sulcus in anterior half faint, obsolete in posterior half. Penultimate sternite ample, lateral and hind margin rounded, latter slightly emaginate in middle. Forceps somewhat depressed, tapering, apices gently hooked, inner margin ventrally at base contiguous with one or two strong teeth, afterwards arched to enclose an oval space and finely crenulate, armed at middle with a strong triangular tooth. Genitalia as seen in fig. (fig. B).

Female: As male but head sutures faint; penultimate sternite obtuse in middle posteriorly. Ultimate tergite not expanded posteriorly; forceps simple, contiguous, straight with

apices gently hooked and crossing.

Measurements (in mm.):

ivicasurements (ii	Holotype ਼ੋ	Allotype φ	Paratype σ (from head to wing tips)
Length of body	31.9	30.7	18.9 abdomen missing
Length of forceps	8.6	5.8	

Material: India, Nagag Hills, Holotype of (no further data) (Capt. Butler); E. Bengal (now Bangladesh) (no further

data), Allotype ♀ (H. Stapleton); Paratype ♂ (abdomen missing) (no further data); all determined by M. Burr as Cranopygia eximia (Dohrn) and deposited in the collections of the Zoological

Survey of India, Calcutta.

Affinities: This species belongs to the Siamensis Group of Hincks (1959) and comes close to Cranopygia burmensis Hincks in having almost similar parameres but differs by its larger size (40mm.) and comparatively longer distal lobes and virga.

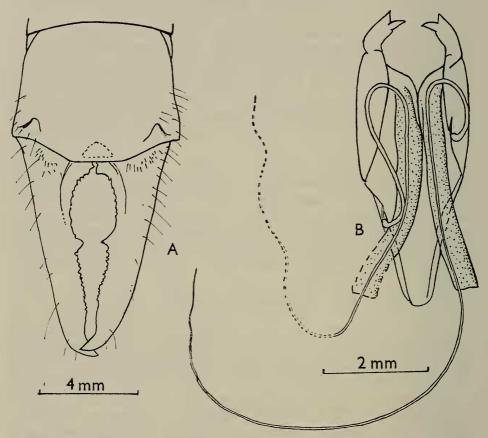


Figure 1: Cranopygia angulata sp. n. S: A. Ultimate tergite and forceps. B. Genitalia.

Acknowledgements: I am thankful to the Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta for providing necessary facilities.

References

Bey-Bienko, G. J. 1959. Results of the Chinese-Soviet Zoological-Botanical Expeditions 1955-1957 to South Western China. Ent. Obozor., 35(3): 590-627.

Bharadwaj, R. K. and Kapoor, V. C. 1967. Dermaptera in the National

Pusa collection. Bull. Ent., 8(2): 1-7.

Hincks, W. D. 1959. A systematic monograph of the Dermaptera of the World, Part II, Pygidicranidae excluding Diplatyinae, 218 pp., 214 figs., London, British Museum (Natural History).

Kapoor, V. C. 1966. On a new species of the genus Cranopygia Burr (Dermaptera: Pygidicranidae) from South India. Agra Univ. J. Res. (Sci.), 15(1): 47-49.

Kapoor, V. C. 1966. Indian Dermaptera of the genus Cranopygia Burr (Pygidicranidae) with the description of a new species from Page

(Pygidicranidae) with the description of a new species from Poona (India). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (13)9: 481-484.